

## CLAIMS

1. A valve (2) for changing the direction of flow of a fluid in pipe conduits (3,4) conducting the fluid to and from a heat exchanger (1), respectively, said valve (2) comprising a rotatable valve body (16) and an enclosing valve house (11) consisting of a cylindrical casing (9) with end plates (7,8), wherein said valve body is rotatable around a rotary axis (21) coinciding with a thought centre line of the cylindrical casing, and four flow passages (17-20) extending through the valve house and being oriented in such a way that two diametrically positioned flow passages (17,18) are approximately parallel with the rotary axis of the valve body and that the two other flow passages (19,20) extend obliquely through the valve house, and when the valve body is turned into a first position the flow passages (17,18) connect a first connection port (12a) in the first end plate (7) with a first connection port (14a) in the second end plate (8), and a second connection port (13a) in the first end plate with a second connection port (15a) in the second end plate, respectively and, when the valve body is turned into a second position, the flow passages (19,20) connect the first connection port in the first end plate with a second connection port in the second end plate, and the second connection port in the first end plate with the first connection port in the second end plate, respectively

characterised in that the valve body comprises three tubular flow passages (17,18,19) and that the remaining flow passage (20) is constituted by the space between the valve house and the respective walls around the three flow passages in the valve body.

2. A valve according to claim 1, characterised in that the valve house has two plane and essentially evenly thick end plates (7,8), each of which has two diametrically positioned connection ports, positioned in such a way that the connection ports (12a,

13a) in one end plate (7) are approximately aligned with the connection ports (14a, 15a) in the second end plate (8).

- 5 3. Valve according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the valve house (11) consists of a cylindrical casing (9) and two removable end plates (7,8), and that the end plates are held attached to the casing with a screw joint along the outer rims of the end plates.
- 10 4. Valve according to claim 3, characterised in that a screw joint (10) extends between the end plates (7,8) in such a way that they are pressed against the casing (9) during tightening of said screw joint.
- 15 5. Valve according to claim 1 and 2, characterised in that the cylindrical casing has at least one permanently mounted end plate.
- 20 6. A valve according to any of the previous claims, characterised in that at least one end plate has a protruding pipe concentrically positioned around one of the connection ports, and that the pipe is parallel with the rotary axis (21) of the valve body (16).
- 25 7. Use of a valve according to any of the previous claims, characterised in that the valve is intended to turn the direction of the flow of a fluid in a heat exchanger (1).